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LETTER DATED 21 JUNE 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to transmit to you the text of a resolution on the crisis between the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, which was adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) at its 60th ordinary session, held in Tunisia from 6 to 11 June 1994, and endorsed by the heads of State and Government of OAU at their meeting from 13 to 15 June 1994 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mohamed A. AZWAI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

Resolution on the crisis between the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its 60th ordinary session, held at Tunis from 6 to 11 June 1994

[Original: Arabic/English]

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its 60th ordinary session at Tunis from 6 to 11 June 1994,

Having heard the statement of the Head of the Delegation of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the report of the Secretary-General and the interventions of delegations on the ongoing crisis between the Great Jamahiriya, on the one hand, and the United States of America, the United Kingdom and France on the other,

Guided by the principles and objectives of the Charters of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, which call on member States to refrain from the threat or use of force, to settle their conflicts through peaceful means, to respect the independence of all member States and to refrain from jeopardizing their sovereignty, territorial integrity and the security of their peoples,

Recalling the communiqué issued by the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on 6 December 1991 on the American and British threats levelled at the Great Jamahiriya, urging the concerned parties to exercise self-restraint and to seek a solution to the problem through dialogue and peaceful means in compliance with the provisions of international law, to respect the sovereignty of States and to refrain from impeding legal measures,

Referring to resolution 1457 (LVIII) adopted by the Council of Ministers at it 58th session, held at Cairo from 21 to 26 June 1993,

Recalling the communiqué issued by the meeting of the Central Organ for the Prevention, Resolution and Management of Conflicts held at summit level at Cairo on 7 December 1993 that reaffirmed its previous resolution on solidarity with the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in support of its efforts aimed at reaching a peaceful solution to the crisis within the framework of respect for Libyan national sovereignty and the principles of international law,

Taking note of the stand of the Great Jamahiriya which condemns terrorism in all its forms, and denounces those who resort to it or encourage it, and its readiness to cooperate with any regional or international effort to resolve this problem,

Expressing its appreciation for the positive initiatives made by the Great Jamahiriya to solve the ongoing crisis with the three Western States in

accordance with the provisions of international law without compromising respect of its sovereignty,

Expressing its satisfaction at the acceptance by the Great Jamahiriya of Security Council resolution 731 (1992) of 21 January 1992 and its request to the Council to devise a mechanism for its implementation, indicating its full readiness to cooperate in the context of the initiatives and proposals it had made,

Expressing its serious concern over the human and material damages incurred by the Libyan Arab people and neighbouring people from the coercive measures imposed on it in implementation of Security Council resolution 748 (1992) of 31 March 1992,

Expressing its regret at the rejection by the other parties to the conflict of the initiatives made by the Great Jamahiriya and the regional organizations to find a just and impartial solution to its dispute with the three Western States,

Expressing the necessity for a fair and impartial trial to take place in a third country for the truth to come out and to do justice to the victims and their families,

Reaffirming the dangers posed by the continuation of the Lockerbie crisis, without any solution satisfactory to all the parties, for security and peace in Africa, particularly the areas of North Africa and the Mediterranean,

1. Expresses its appreciation for the declaration by the Great Jamahiriya of its repeated condemnation of terrorism and its full readiness to cooperate, in the context of international efforts, with any party fighting terrorism and working to eradicate it, and commends its self-restraint and the sense of responsibility with which it has addressed the crisis;

2. Reaffirms its solidarity with the Great Jamahiriya and recommends that all measures likely to escalate the tension be averted, since they would adversely affect the Libyan Arab people and the neighbouring States;

3. Expresses its grave concern at the escalation of the crisis and the threats of additional sanctions and the use of force as a pattern of relations among States, in violation of the Charters of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations, as well as international laws and norms;

4. Calls on all the parties concerned to commit themselves to the initiatives advocating dialogue and negotiation, with a view to arriving at a peaceful solution to the crisis in conformity with Article 33 of Chapter VI of the Charter of the United Nations, which calls for the resolution of conflicts through negotiation, mediation and judicial settlement, and also calls for a just and fair trial of the suspects in a neutral country agreed upon by all the parties concerned;

5. Urges the Security Council to reconsider its resolutions 731 (1992), 748 (1992) and 883 (1993) of 11 November 1993 and to lift the embargo imposed on

the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in appreciation of the positive initiatives taken by the Great Jamahiriya in addressing the crisis, and calls on the Council to adopt a new resolution securing a fair trial for the suspects, in a location agreed upon and leading to the uncovering of the truth and doing justice to the victims and their families;

6. Requests the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to step up efforts in order to find a rapid solution to this crisis and to report thereon to the next session.